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### Wenther Forecast for Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Inc. 2 -For Quinhoma and Indian Territory: Fair, north winds.
For Missouri: Snow, clearing Sunday morning is northwest portion; clearing and colder Sunday after noon in southeast portion, northwest winds.

### For Colorado: Fair; variable winds.

For Nebrasia: Fair; morta winds.

## THE TRADE OF 1898.

According to the estimates made by Bradstreet's, the year 1895 will surpass all others in the history of the United States in its volume of trade. Comparisons are not yet ventured, but it is claimed that, with a conservative estimate as to the business of December, the trade of the present year will be even better than that of 1892, which has been the high standard.

When it is remembered that this result has been reached in spite of the depressing influences of a war that was preceded by weeks of great uncertainty and lasted during several months of public agitation, the magnitude of the year's achievement appears even more remarkable than it would seem upon its face. This, too, within a comparatively short time after a period of unusual depression. The present business situation is not only suggestive of the wonderful recuperative powers of the nation, but is a splendid vindication of Republican policies.

### REMEMBER THE POOR.

It is especially incumbent upon those who have a plenty of this world's goods to think of the less fortunate at such a time as this, when cold weather and heavy snow have added to the distresses of poverty. There will be much enforced idleness among the labering classes in Kansas City as a result of the present storm. Within this class are many who live from hand to mouth. Consequently unusual demands will be made upon the charitable institutions, and upon the charitable branches of the various churches. Those who can afford to give comething for the relief of the unusual distress resulting from severe weather can readily find mediums through which to minister. Indiscriminate almsgiving is not wise, the best way to help the needy being to furnish means by which they may help themselves; but at such times as this there are always many whose condition merits direct and immediate relief.

## HILLS AND BUSINESS.

The close student of Kansas City and its life has probably noticed two things-that Kansas City is a city of hills, and that it is a city of great business enterprise. There can be no doubt of the roughness of the city's topography in the mind of any man who has ever made a short cut from the New York Life building to The Journal office, nor of its enterprise, in view of the excess of its bank clearings over those of Cincinnati and Buffalo, but it may be that the connection between these two facts has been overlooked.

The man who does business in Kansas City has to overcome not only local competition and that of other centers; he has to evercome also Kansas City's hills. Whenever he steps out of his office or store to go to the bank, or to meet a customer, or to look at a baseball bulletin, he either goes up a hill or he goes down a hill. In the first case, he strengthens his lungs and his heart; in the second, he exercises and hardens the muscles of his legs, and cultivales an erect position. What is the result? The Kansas City business man has a deeper chest, a stronger heart, more finely rounded limbs, than the citizen of almost any other city in America. Moreover, he knows how to keep his feet in slippery times, and how to hold back when others lose their heads. No wonder Kansas City distances Milwaukee with her 250,000 people,

The man with weak lungs, flabby heart, and atrophied rectus muscles does here one of two things. He either develops latent power and joins the procession, or he drops out. He doesn't die, for the Kansas City death rate is but nine to the thousand. He does what amounts to the same

#### thing-he goes to St. Louis. SECRETARY ALGER'S REPORT.

There is nothing strikingly new or startling in the report submitted by Secretary Alger, as most of the ground had been covered to some extent by the reports of army officials, whose statements naturally preceded those of the secretary of war. General Alger's report is, however, a complete review of the plans and operations preceding and during the conflict, and is an able and conscientious presentation of the subject.

The report gives little recognition to the sensational attacks, inspired by political considerations, made upon the war department, and therein it is disappointing to the yellow journals. General Alger has taken little notice of the personal controversies, which at best had little to do with the responsibilities and the events of the war. He has wisely chosen to ignore some of the attacks because of their manifestly prejudiced sources and their generally evident exaggerations. He said little that could be construed as an answer to the charges against the war department's poltcy toward the hospital service. In this General Alger doubtless awaits the verdical of the commission appointed to investigate the charges. Had no commission been ap pointed, he doubtiess would have covered

One point brought out makes final the responsibility for the selection of General Shafter. The war department does not as sume that any apology need be made for the appointment of General Shafter as the commander of the Santiago land campaign. On the contrary Shafter and his achievements are directly complimented. But inasmuch as the partisan friends of General Miles have been quite as bitterly partisan in denouncing General Shafter, it is interesting to note that this report incidentally confirms the previous statements

that Shafter was Miles' selection Secretary Alger's report ofgnifies the government and the war department. The

fact that it makes no concessions to the sensation-mongers is a final evidence that the secretary of war has a vastly better conception as to the responsibility of a high government official than his traducers have as to what is becoming and just in the criticism of such an officer.

According to Senator Chandler, that A NEEDED KANSAS REFORM. open door" in the Philippines is merely Perhaps the greatest single reform of permit the foreigner to come in and which Kansas is at present in need is a radical reorganization of her laws governng assessment and taxation. No country on earth, nor any state of the American

but it must be confessed that Kansas just

now is practicing methods in this regard

that place her among the most belated of

The Journal has more than once spoken

of the discrimination growing out of the

Kansas assessment laws. In one county

a horse is worth \$10, in another \$20, in an-

other \$30 and in still another \$40, Instances

may be multiplied to show that township

lines in the same county often mark a

wide difference in the valuation of the

same kind of land, and more than once it

has happened a county line divided a farm

in the middle with the result that the own-

er found his land valued twice as high on

one side as on the other. In a district

court in Southern Kansas the other day

there was tried a case which serves per-

fectly to illustrate the inequalities and un-

fairness of the Kunsas assessment laws

It was in evidence that a certain township

had a tax levy of 13t- per cent. This

township is crossed by two railroads,

which are assessed at \$7,000 a mile by the

state board of assessors, and of course

the railroads had to pay the 1314 per cent

on this assessment. By what seems to

have been preconcerted agreement be

tween the assessor for this township and

the other assessors of the county, the

property of citizens was assessed at but a

fraction of its true value-not over 29 per

cent at the outside-and the result was

that the railroads had to bear more than

half of the total taxation of the town-

ship, when, as a matter of fact, their

property could not rightfully be assessed

at more than about one-seventh of the

total values. Without pursuing the case

further, it is only necessary to say that

the court held that under the Kansas law

the railroads had no redress and that

they must pay the extortionate taxes im-

posed upon them. There may be those

who believe that it is right to tax rail-

roads in a proportion far greater than the

private citizen, but that is a conception of

We find in the state auditor's report

some statistics bearing on the question of

unequal taxation, and below we have

compiled a little table of taxation valua-

tions which is very comprehensive. The

figures are for the whole state and show

the assessments made on the different

Several astonishing things may be

gleaned from this table. In the first place

it will be observed that since 1889 the real

property of Kansas has been diminishing

in value, while the railroad property has

shown a large per cent of increase. Any-

body familiar with the affairs of Kansas

knows that there has been no railroad

building since 1889, and every just man

must admit that if real property actually

vent down in value railroad property must

have gone with it. In the past six years

the assessed value of the real property de-

creased about 4 per cent, while the assessed

value of the railroad property increased

about 17 per cent, and the significance of

these figures is too apparent to need any

But the most astonishing thing revealed

in this table may be found in the column

devoted to personal property. It will be

discovered that between 1887 and 1896 the

personal property of Kansas diminished

from \$60,000,000 in the first year to \$35,000,000

in the last year, and that the state now

has \$25,000,000 less of this class of property

than she had ten years ago. It need scarce-

ly be remarked that such a showing is

preposterous. A day or two since we pub-

lished from the Kansas board of agricul-

ture a statement showing that of live

stock alone Kansas has on hand \$113,227,000

worth, every hoof of which is subject to

taxation as personal property, barring a

small proportion that might come under

the \$200 exemption. There probably is more

than \$300,000,000 worth of personal property

in the state which is escaping all taxation,

and the injustice of this may best be real-

ized by the honest men who correctly re

No one man is big enough to prepare a

reform bill in the matter of assessment

and taxation. There is little hope for a

correction of the manifold evils in trust-

ing to the means of ordinary legislation.

It is a deep subject and should be consid-

ered by a non-partisan commission, sitting

unvexed by other legislative duties and

equipped with the means of finding out the

best the world has succeeded in doing in

this direction. If the coming session of the

legislature wishes to leave its mark on the

history of Kansas let it make provision for

such a commission and gain at least the

credit of starting a much needed tax re-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Even in Colorado they are beginning to

suspect that the free silver issue has seen

By way of tempting congress, Mrs. Dom-

inis may conclude to mark her \$3,000,000

The weather department shouldn't get

When the weather clerk yesterday morn-

Only the rankest sort of pessimist would

raise a question as to the salvation of the

Kansas wheat crop after such a snow as

The battleship wisconsin was christened

tell. She may prove to be a very worthy

Statesman Joe Bailey is not so violently

opposed to expansion that he will refuse

to expand his lungs when the galleries are

Hon. William Vincent Allen, of Nebraska

who has been a space writer on the Con-

gressional Record for a number of years

that publication early in the spring. The he found along the road-and one morning

ing predicted "light snow" he must have

the idea that popular sentiment also de-

mands expansion in snow storms.

referred to the color of the article.

claim down to \$2,999,999.

vessel.

seated.

turn their property to the assessor.

prejudice and not of justice.

kinds of property:

Year. 1887

all the states and countries

pay the tax. The report that Count Esterhazy is coming to this country to lecture is so improb-Union, has ever succeeded in devising a able that there is no appreciable increase system of taxation which distributes the in the market demand for stale eggs. ourdens with exact fairness and justice,

provements in the near future.

mas present.

The general public is slow to accept the military view of General Shafter. The g. p. is inclined to regard a victory as a victory, whether pulled off scientifically of

Senator Kyle's declaration that the senate will never confirm the Paris peace treaty would be more important if there were any reason to believe Senator Kyle knows what he is talking about.

If the governors of other states are in need of men to fill offices Governor-elect Stanley, of Kansas, can give them the names of several thousand patriots who are willing to sacrifice private business for the public good.

Senator Hale says that when the facts regarding the Philippines and the burdens of their possession and control become fully known this country will not want them. But how does it happen that Senstor Hale is so much wiser than the hunireds of statesmen who are enthusiastic expansionists? What assurance has the country that he is right and they are

#### KANSAS TOPICS.

It is pretty hard in the face of the record made by the Wichita liar to lend unreerved indorsement to the axiom that truth s stranger than fiction, but nevertheless me frequently encounters in real life incl lents which are just as curious as any thing ever drafted from imagination Twenty-eight years ago Mrs, Franklin See, of Atchison, fook to raise a 6-weeks-old infant that had lost its mother. When the babe was 6 months old Mrs. See gave it to Mrs. Parvin, who later removed with her husband to Colfax, Washington Terri tory. There the babe grew into a beautiful woman and in due time became engaged to marry one Mr. Fausnet. The child was never told of her real parentage and always believed that she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parvin, but on the night before her wedding Mrs. Parvin revealed the truth, telling her of the first benefactor, who still resided in Atchison, and of a father who lived in Hannibal, Mo. the honeymoon spent the bride became consumed with a desire to see her father and the woman who first had been a mother to her. Gaining the consent of her husband, she last week came across the continent to Atchison, where she visited Mrs. See for a day and then hastened on to Hannibal, where she became reunited with

the father. Isn't that a storybook story? Atchison, by the way, has lately been prolific of curious things. On Friday morning Amelia F. Nichols was joined in marriage to Lloyd L. Nichols, this being the second marriage between the two. They were first married in 1881 and lived happily together until 1893, when a disturber entered the household in the person of Miss lnez Smith, who later figured as corespondent in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Nichols. The family were well-tobetween husband and wife on order of the court, but Mr. Nichols at once sold out and moved to Blackwell, O. T., where he became a "prominent citizen." How the pair became reconciled is not reported by the Atchison papers, but the man came from Oklahoma the other day and the next day they were remarried.

Atchison county just now holds a man who has splendid nerve. His name is M. C. Klingman, and he is editor of the Effingham New Leaf, as well as postmaster of the village. For some time Mr. Klingman has been the victim of a malignant cancer, and recently he took to what his friends supposed would be his last bed. However, an operation temporarily relieved him and he is up again, though he says in his own paper that it is only a question of time when the cancer will end his days. When it seemed certain that he must die two men in Effingham commenced to circulate a petition for appointment as postmaster, rushing, as a local paper remarked, through the damp earth of a new-made grave for the sake of an office, and since his rally Mr. Klingman has been having a grim sort of fun in his paper over the disappointment they must have felt. Here is a brave and pathetic bit from the pen of Editor Klingman-pathetic because it is the voice of a man standing face to face with eternity, and brave because it does not murmur: "There is no man in any community so big or influential that he can be planted one day, and the progress of the world or his own town never lose a stroke. We thought we were some potatoes when we took sick, and felt sure that something would stop, but the postoffice run on, and even our own paper came out on regular time as if we were on hand."

There are anniversaries and anniversar les, but a somewhat curious one was cele brated at Eskridge the other day when J. W. Rankin, of Kansas City, arrived in that town and joined J. W. Dickson in a period of rejoicing and thanksgiving. Last Friday was the 32nd anniversary of the day on which these two arrived at their home in a small Missouri town after riding all the way on horseback from Washing-

ton Territory. Speaking of long rides, there lies buried in the little cemetery at Hays City a man who made perhaps the most memorable horseback ride in the whole history of the world. His name was Charles Wentz, and he was a non-commissioned officer in one of the dragoon regiments during the Mex ican war, and he it was who rode all the way from the City of Mexico to Fort Leavenworth, bearing the official dispatches announcing the fall of the Mexican capital. No romancer of the bounding West ever was able to tell a more with an original poem. Still, you can't thrilling tale than the true story of Troop. er Wentz' ride. The distance covered was 2,802 miles-or, at least, that is the distance now covered by the rail route-and Wentz made it in forty-seven days, or an average of sixty miles a day. He changed horses at every opportunity-sometimes getting a fresh animal from the camps of the American soldlers, sometimes buying one from the cattle ranchers, but more often taking one without saying so much will permanently sever his connection with as "by your leave" from other travelers

esteemed Record also promises other imin early November in 1847 he rode into Fort Leavenworth as gay as a troubadour and apparently none the worse for his Proof of the defeat of Senator William wonderful ride. From Leavenworth the Metallic Stewart may come along in time dispatches were taken by another mesto afford the country a delightful Christsenger to the nearest telegraph station and Washington was soon in possession of news of the Mexican surrender. Wentz continued to serve in the regular army, passing through the civil war in one of the cavalry regiments, and he was retired from the Seventh cavalry, we think, at Fort Hays in 1868. For years he had been the saddler of his regiment and on leaving the army he started a harness shop in Hays City, which he ran until his death in the early '80s. One of his most cherished treasures was the medal awarded him for his memorable ride from Mexico.

> The announcement of Webb McNall as candidate for the Populist nomination for governor is the signal for protest from many of the Populist papers of the state. The Lawrence Gazette declares that Mc-Nall can never become the fusion nomined for governor, and it gives divers reasons, the main one of which is the belief that the next fusion nominee will be a straight Democrat. The Eureka Union, one of the strongest Populist papers in Kansas, declares that there is considerable in the record of McNall as insurance commissioner which the Populists are willing to indorse, but it rejects as impossible the proposition that he shall be nominated for governor. "The record of McNall," says the Union, "is marred by the men whom he commissioned as special examiners. C. E. Foote is such a blot to hundreds of Populists as to lose McNall many votes, in case he should be nominated. To ignore thousands of good, capable men among the Populists and appoint Foote, as McNall did, will never be condoned nor forgiven by the men of character among the Populists and without the support of the men of character among the Populists, no Populist candidate for governor can win."

Many of the Populist papers are recovering speech and in other ways showing signs of returning life after the knockout blow of November 8. Under the head of "Don't Crowd the Mourners" the Clay Center Dispatch produces a long editorial in which it protests against the assurance with which the Democratic politicians are declaring that Populists must now come to the Democratic party. "When Democrats assert that the People's party is dead," says the Dispatch, "they not only say what is untrue, but they are helping to make the very end which they strive for that much more difficult to accomplish. It has the appearance of a great big bluff and they ought to know that it will not work. . . Democrats should know by this time that Populists cannot be herded; that they can neither be bluffed nor bulldozed into joining As soon as the marriage was over and the Democrats. . . Before Populists will unite under the Democratic banner the Democratic party must convince them that they will not repudiate the Chicago platform, but will continue to progress. Popu-

lists are not sure whether the national Democratic party is a Bryan party or : Cleveland party, Until less than three years ago it was a Grover Cleveland party and every well informed person believes that the goldbug monopolists would still have control of the organization had it not been for the educational work and influence of the People's party. Is it not possible that the new party can still do more in the direction of guiding the Democracy along the straight and narrow way as separate organization than it could do by disbanding? Democrats should not forget that while they have the advantage of a great and powerful organization they are most they should not expect Populists to run over each other in their haste to join the Democracy until that party has fought the second battle for the people's rights."

#### The Pulpit for National Expansion. From the New York Sun

It is not easy to reconcile the political ction of the clergymen that now oppose expansion to their professed principles is expounders of the Gospel, zealous to carry its divine message to peoples plunged in abhorrent barbarism. Less than six months ago the Protestant pulpit universally interpreted Dewey's marvelous vitory at Manila as a manifestation from on had been marked out for the United States of leading the people of the Philippines into the light of civilization and of rescuing them from the mental, moral and phy sical debasement in which they were held by one of the very worst governments on earth. And with a voice which may be said to be unanimous the conscience of the

country acepted that Interpretation, To their honor, be it said, the overwhelmng majority of the clergymen of all the great divisions of the Protestant church are still firm in the high beliefs to which they then gave expression. They see in the victory of the flag in war the sure presage of the triumph of Christianity in the years of peace that are to follow, and so are giving consistent, earnest support to those policies of enlightened and progressive statesmanship with the success of which the ultimate magnificent results they pray for and hope for are so inseparably inter-

The course of their recalcitrant brethrer is, as we have said, almost incomprehens ble. The apprehensions to which they give expression in regard to the perils to own civilization that might possibly follow Philippine incorporation in seem to indicate a lack of spiritual stamina to which there is hardly a parallel in the history of the entire Christian church, Most assuredly it cannot be found in that of the Church of England or of the non conformist churches that have sprung from it during the last two or three centuries Among them all, what minister, exalted or lowly, ever before assumed the position now taken by certain cold, cautious preachers in this and other citles? Is the beautiful parable of the Good Shepherd to be weighed down in future with a modern constitutional limitation? Is the answer to the question in Heber's famous hymn to be that the light of life shall be denied to the heathen nation if its extension conflicts with the Bourbon views of some obtuse constructionist of an organic form of

human government? Such is practically the strange attitude the small group of anti-expansionist ministers. It is a position at war with the conscience of the American people.

# Of Sneering.

rom the New York Tribune It is so easy, so very easy, to sneer. "As easy as lying:" and, indeed, with good reason, for sneering and lying are usually much closer akin than cousins-german. In nine cases in every ten it is the intrinsic falseness of it, latent or patent, that gives the sneer its point. The cynic sneers, and the cynic's view of life, and of the ob-jects of his cynicism, is essentially false. As Beecher said, he is "one who never sees a good quality in a man, and never falls to see a bad one." And that is a false view by virtue of the "suppressio veri;" to which the sneer usually adds the "suggestio falsi." But it is easy. One can sneer at any

thing, whether he knows anything about it or not. Other forms of argument require at least some information, if not a logical train of thought and its expression; but the most vacuous-minded imbecile that ever drooled needs but sufficient malice to sneer

tion circumscribed. No object can be too high, too holy, for a sneer. Impotent for overt treason, one can at least sneer at patriotism. Unable to controvert its evidences, one may sneer at religion. It was ence said of a certain joker that he turn a handspring on his mother's grave if

by so doing he could raise a laugh. And then it is so unanswerable, even if ot convincing, "There is," said Charles Reade, "nothing so inscrutable as a fool." There is nothing so unanswerable as a neer. You may disprove its implied statement; it merely reacts upon your evidence, and makes it the object of the sneer. You may protest, appeal, denounce, threaten; the mocker ignores or eludes you and answers with fresh sneers at your endeavors Neither the hand of steel nor the glove of velvet suffices to deal with it. It is as in angible as slander, and as irrefragible as ingratitude. Yet we believe that Agamemnon achieved

more than Thersites.

### A Notable Visitor.

From the Chicago News. The news that Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has embarked for the United States will cause a flutter of pleasurable excitement in many influential circles in this country which make a specialty of en-couraging visitations by foreign notables. As an author Count Esterhazy has made long and shining mark. His first work, he famous Dreyfus bordereau, was a masterpiece of which many penmen in Joliet might be proud, but it is fairly eclipsed in interest and importance by the recent contributions to literature wherein the count xplains when and why he committed that forgery. His expressions of astonishment the fact that the general staff wishe to poison him are considered easily the most innocent and ingenuous utterances of any mature mind. Naturally the count will deliver a series

of lectures in this country. The subjects have not yet been published, but if he sticks to those with which he is most faniliar the lecture-patronizing public may expect an exposition of elegant blackguardsm which will be of the utmost charm and

The Twentieth Century Club has not announced its engagement of the count's services and the committee which will esort him to the stock yards has not been appointed, but the count in particular and friends of foreign culture in general may est assured that the distinguished traveler's sojourn in Chicago will be made worthy

Count Esterhazy will also write a book on America and as a matter of course there is the keenest interest to know whose name he will sign to it.

### A Possible Result.

From the Milwankee Sentinel. If Mr. Roberts is a truly benevolent man he will not walt for congress to turn him out. He will consider the difficulties of his case and resign before he and the Mrs. Robertses get to Washington, Think of the embarrassment of a Washington hostess when Mr. Roberts' wives are presented to her in one, two, three order. And if somebody should give a dinner in honor of the Roberts family how will it be possible to give Mrs. Roberts a seat at the host's right hand? And what will the man dines out do when his hostess lets him know that he is to take Mrs. Roberts down to dinner?

The editor of the Congressional Directory will also be put to some little trouble by Mr. Roberts' peculiar habits. At present the editor places a star next the name of every member whose wife accompanies This will not be possible in the case of Mr. Roberts, for even if he should bring only one Mrs. Roberts to Washington there would be unfair discrimination in speaking of her as his wife. The society editors of the Washington papers will also be at a loss. How shall Mr. Roberts and his three wives be included in a list of those pres ent? They obviously don't belong among the ordinary Messrs, and Mmes.

All this perplexity and annoyance might e avoided if Mr. Roberts would have him self divorced from numbers two and three There is no law which keeps a divorced man from sitting in the house of representatives, and the Washington public would perhaps be kind enough to accept a rethat he intended to go and sin no more.

# Historical Novel of the War.

m the Chicago Tribe There are materials now at hand in the American and Spanish records of the re-cent war out of which a historical novel could be made that would rank with "Ivan-noe" or "Hypatia" in dramatic interest Where is the Scott or Kingsley to put hese materials into undying form? The oppression of the Spanish officials in Cuba. heir venality, and their brutality-these might form the dark background against which to depict the devotion of some high-minded Cuban patriot. The ideal patriotem of this hero and the dollars-and-cent patriotism of the junta of his countrymer in New York would make another series of striking contrasts. Weyler and Fitz hugh Lee in opposing roles, the secret plot ting at Havana and New York, the lobby ing at Washington, the deception at Mad rid, all offer good materials. Blanco might he east in the role of arch plotter, and dastardly destruction of the Maine might be shown with all the secret workings of the demoniac forces that led to the crime. The curse of that crime should be made to follow the Spanish cause throughout the war, to lead Blanco into ordering Cervera to his doom, to blight his own plottings for dictatorship, and to ause the downfall of Spanish sovereignt in the New World forever-as it really did. Such a novel, with the stamp of genius upon its pages, would be the book of the decade. Who will write it?

# Stephen Crane's Wheels.

From the Chicago News. When a poet sings of himself he is in tensely interesting; when he gives the pub lie a rhythmical invoice of his headgear he becomes fascinating. Stephen Crane has ain bare the innermost recesses of his intellectual machinery in a which we ruthlessly pluck this bit:

Rumbling, buzzing, turning, whirling wheels, Dizzy wheels!

Thus equipped, Mr. Crane's ability to transfix the world by a motion of his pen is explained. It is perhaps safe to say that all men have wheels, but they, or most of them, anyway, have them under control. It is doubtful, however, if many have wheels that perform as described by Mr. Crane. We have read of men whose wheels rumbled and turned, but there is no other record of their buzzing and whirling until hey are dizzy.

From his invoice we judge Mr. Crane' stock is full. After scheduling the several kinds of wheels he adds some more wheels. us if to make sure that the entire contents of his wheelhouse is comprehended. In all the world's poetry there is but one stanza which may be compared with Mr. Crane's It was written by an inmate of a padded cell and is as follows:

Fantastic, alluring, inspiring, delicious dope, Dreamy dope!

#### Signbee to St. Paul. From the Chicago Post.

It was a very graceful and considerate act on the part of Captain Sigsbee to send his beautiful Bible to the Commercial Club of St. Paul, and we hope that the gift will be appreciated and immediately put in evidence at the noonday meetings. We patu rally suppose that Captain Sigsbee market all important passages, notably the episode touching the attitude of the money changers in the temple and the delightful letters of the Apostle Paul, including the tamous epistle to the Minneapolitans. An other significant passage would be the magnanimous conduct of Joseph in the operation of a corn corner, and also the patriotic intervention of Moses at the time of the great crop failure in the land of Pharaoh We have no reason to assume that the Bible is not in general circulation in St. Paul, but we believe that Captain Sigsbee's action will give it a healthy and invigor- protest

ating boom and will be the motive powe of much general beneficence and religious prosperity.

## The Wide Reach of Boston "Culture."

From the New York Sun Boston "culture" is reaching out into the West, From the land of Mrs. Lease comes this announcement; "Whist has had its day; everyone is now playing a game called social solitaire, which calls for four packs of cards, and, as it came West from Boston, requires intellectual ability. The game, however, is very popular in Atchison." But Boston will never duplicate the triumph she gained when she gave the intellectual game of tiddle-de-winks to the United

#### Needed It in His Business From the Chicago Post.

"If Dewey had only salled away after smashing the Spanish at Manila," sighs a troubled congressman. Where to? When Dewey left Hong Kong, according to our understanding of the case, there wasn't a port open to him short of San Francisco He had to open one, and naturally he pick ed out Manila. And he didn't open it just to let some one shut him out of it again either. He took Manifa because he needed

### it in his business just at that time, and he kept it for the same reason.

Be Grateful. George H. Hepworth, in the New York Herald.

By many thank-givings unto God.-II. Corinthians, Gratitude is one of the most excellent and elevating virtues. It is also one of

the most difficult to practice.

The gift of a blessing is suggestive of others which are beyond our reach, and so, unless a man has himself well in hand. he is apt to forget the good he has and to think only of what he has not but longs for. To possess a competency creates the desire for a fortune, for the competency reveals what we might do if we had more and so the craving for a fortune make us almost feel that we have been ill-treated in receiving merely a competency. The more we have the more we want, and thus gratitude becomes smothered by ambition Now genuine gratitude is an active, not a assive, virtue. It is not enough to us he lips when you thank the Lord for all the mercies you have received. If that were all which the occasion requires you night employ a phonograph to do your thanksgiving for you, just as certain peole in the Orient have a machine which nakes their prayers. Gratitude is a condition of mind and a state of the heart, It adds warmth to your relation to God, produces confidence and trust, a consciousess that the Being who has been so generous with His gifts is the best friend you have in heaven or on earth. life is pervaded with love as perfume clings to the vase in which it has been distilled, There is nothing which makes you more

than gratitude. It is good spiritual exercise to sit apart in quiet communion with our souls and run over the list of good things we have received and are now enjoying. It is too much our habit to ignore them, and it will be strange if we are not surprised at their number. The good is like a laugh, which we soon forget, while the evil is like a pain, which we remember. As we look back on the past we see the storms, but ot the sunshine. We have had more hours of happiness than we think, and more cause for thanksgiving than for complaint. It enriches our natures to dwell on the weeter side of life and so far as possible to ignore its bitterness. To grumble is as abnormal as disease, and if we are honest with ourselves we shall regret that we have so often called Providence to account for not doing in our behalf what we

self-poised or more sure that the world is

ruled by a sovoreign who is also a father

It is what we think that makes us happy or unhappy. If we think we have had our full share of enjoyment we are like a flower garden, which fills the air with perfume: but if we think we have been ill used we ire like a hedge of brambles, whose thorns tear and wound. We must therefore cultivate the habit of reckoning the bright instead of the cloudy days, for that is religion. In my judgment, no religion is worth having that does not lighten our load by giving us thoughts which broaden lders and making us both glad to

We ought to be thankful that we are alive, for, though there are gloomy and hadowy epochs in our careers, this is a beautiful world, and its varied experiences are a spiral staircase leading to the stars. Look at it from the right standpoint, and you can see heaven in the dim distance. We begin the symphony here, and death interrupts the music; but we shall complete it by and by. The hope of immortality is an inspiration; the certainty is equivalent to heroism. The soul may be bowed down by struggles and griefs, but when you emember that these are the means by which you accomplish your destiny, and by which you become worthy of that des-tiny, you are ennobled instead of being crushed, for when in your heart you feel that the hand which seems so heavy is God's hand at least the half of its weight

Then, again, it is well to look your life over and to examine each day's incidents with the distinct purpose of finding out how much there is to rejoice at. Too many people look for the evil instead. It is pos sible to have such a vivid recollection of a cloudy or rainy yesterday that the sunni-ness of to-day is obliterated. You can keep vourself miserable by brooding over what as happened, and you can also make yourself happy by trying to forget it. These things are largely within the scope of your will power. You can cultivate the wholeome habit of putting the bad into the background and bringing the good to the It is your duty to do that, because it will change the whole complexion of your and make a new creature of you. You will find more music in your years that is set to the major than to the minor key if you honestly examine yourself

I do not refer to laughter or hilarity or a thoughtless enjoyment as the ideal. These things are well enough as details, but as an end to be worked for they are nothing. But there is an interior happi-ness, a contentment that lies deep down in the soul, a spiritual serenity and quiescence which nothing except the religion of Christ can afford, and if you have them you have the material out of which the grandest character is made. Self-control, self-poise, self-containment, coming from the consciousness that God is near, that His angels are near, that life may be a hard climb, but heaven is at the end of the journey-these are what you need, what you ought to have, and what you can have. With them you can rejoice

# A Modest Hero.

From the Cleveland Leader "Why is it that Lieutenant Ragsley never mentions his war experience? Do you suppose he showed the white feather or did something else that he wants to keep quiet?"

"Oh, he was a hero, but he doesn't want the people to find out about it. He's afraid they'll make a fuse over him, and he hates anything of that kind. But the fact is, he held one of those New York war corre-spendent's notes while the latter rushed up to a fort that was full of Spaniards and compelled them to surrender."

# The Only Good One.

From the Indianapolis Journal. "Where we old fellows used to say 'honest Injun,' the modern kid says 'on the Well, you know, the only good Injun is

A Side Wipe.

rom the Chicago News. The Ohio man who hanged himself with towel simply wiped himself out of ex-

# The Spanish of It.

the dead Injun."

From the Boston Herald. In the Spanish language it apparently takes about 300 words to say yes, with a

### THE SECRET CHAMBER.

There is a secret chamber in the soul. The audience room of Conscience-a pure queen Whose subjects are all Good and Evil Deeds She sits enthroned above the shifting throng, With sinless lips and clear seraphic eyes. The Good Deeds come with worshipful white brown And blessed by her their radiant footsteps reach Some Land of Promise velled from mortal view. The III Deeds enter with defiant steps. Clad in the brazen armor they have wrought-The armor of their unregretted sins— But ere they pass beyond that virgin throne Are stricken down with sudden light that streams

### In sun-bright splendor from their sovereign's crown? -W.H. Hayne, in the Independent. A CRADLE SONG

Tell me what shall we do, baby bye. You and I? On some bright sunny day Let us sail far away, Far away to the sky, blue and high. Tell me what we will see, baby bye,

You and 17 All amund we will go Far away in the sky, blue and high. We will hide in the clouds, baby bye,

You and I. We will laugh at the sun, and away we will run. Till his face disappears from the sky.

Of the man in the moon, baby bye, You and L We will worry and tease Till we get him to sneeze, Just to look at the crick in his eye.

We will say, "Mr. Moon," baby bye, You and I. "Is it true, if you please, You are made of green cheese? Do they nibble you up in the sky?" With the dear little stars, baby bye,

You and I, As they twinkle and peek, We will play hide-and-seek Till we chase them all out of the aky.

#### -Chicago Inter Ocean. THE IRONY OF FAME.

How sad that not the plumes we love the best Adorn our helms! Despite our later blame (Sweet sonneteer whose one joke spreads your name) Mayhap great Hemer viet in village jest -Philip Becker Goetz.

### OF CURRENT INTEREST.

An old friend who went to Thomasville, Ga., with Senator Hanna was highly interested in certain court proceedings. The issue, Victor Smith says, in telling the story, was sufficiently important to be a cause celebre in the pine woods, and the whole village went to the court house. The judge was late in arriving-something like two hours and a half-and the crie: announced that his honor was "up the roal a plece, makin' a hoss trade." This was eminently satisfactory. It is "manana" in that country and was "manana" long before we mixed up with Spain. At last in strode the pundit, the crowd making a passage for him and guying him unmercifully. Jedge, was he spavined?" "Jedge, wuz it the gray hoss er the bay mare? eye wuz she blind in, jedge?" "How much boot did ye give, jedge?" These and simliar cries accompanied his march to the bench, and his face was in a broad grin, but things changed as suddenly as the wind when he took his seat. The "nine black bundles of law" in the supreme court in Washington could not be more solemn than his honor was when he shifted his quid

and signaled to the crier to sing his "O.

Even heroes get upset. Admiral Schley. a few nights ago, was the guest of a large part of Philadelphia-of as much of it as could fill one of its theaters. He sat in a box with Colonel McClure, and every movement he made was watched by the thousands in the place. If he took a glass of water they applauded. If he bowed to an acquaintance they applauded. If he smiled they applauded. In fact, the whole evening was an incessant ovation. But Schley's defeat came at the end of the second act. He arose with his usual grace and started to the next box to call on friends, but he had not taken two steps before a deep bass voice from the upper gallery rolled forth. "Let's all go out and take a beer," placing the accent on the "all." The hero collapsed, sank in a chair

shricked. Although now in his 199th year, Dr. Rus-seil, Harvard's oldest living graduate, Is still in the best of health, apparently, and feels none of the infirmities of old age. "It is delightful," says a writer in the Boston Herald, who recently enjoyed the privilege of an interview with him, "to sit and listen while this erect, clear-eyed and ruddy-cheeked centenarian discourse on what he calls the indistinct enunciation of those who engage him in conversation. If you fail to make yourself readily understood, you are politely informed that you numble your words and omit to sound al the vowels and consonants. And you readily admit that the fault is all your own, and not that of your listener. It is such a pretty and pardonable conceit in the

A French society whose efforts are directed against the use of spirituous liquors has established a cheap temperance restaurant. Temperance in this case does not exclude the use of a limited quantity of wine and beer with the meals, but all spirits are prohibited. The society has 200 branches in France, and is obtaining support from many educational institutions General Gallieni, the governor of Madagascar, who is an absolute teetotaler, is a member of the society, and is doing his best to limit the use of alcohol in his colony. The bishop of Nancy is another leading member of the society, and the manager of the Paris & Mediterranean railway is promoting the interests of the society among the railway employes.

venerable old man.'

It was a woman, someone who has inestigated the matter declares, who was the means of having a definite day in the year set apart for the national observance of Thanksgiving. Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, a Boston woman, and editor of the first woman's magazine published in this country, worked for twenty years to accourage, but rather increased her insistence. She wrote to governors of states and to presidents of the United States. At last President Lincoln adopted her suggestion in 1864, when there was reason to rejoice over the success of the North in restoring the Union.

Rose Bonheur at 78 is described as "active as a girl and full of vivacity." Her white hair is cut short, and now she is likened to Adolph Thiers. Between ten and twenty years ago she very strongly resembled Henry Ward Beecher, Her decorations are many, but on the breast of her working coat she wears only the resette of the Legion of Honor.

An amateur dramatic club of San Juan, Porto Rico, makes this announcement; the Public:-Again comes the 'Gira Artisica Juvenil, to proportion the greatest watchfulness to the gallant public of this capital being pleased by the good recep-tion of the interior times, gladly to offer new spectacles lyricals dramaticals."

A San Francisco friend of Admiral Dewey. who sent him an account of Hobson's os-culatory experience and the dire prophecles for Dewey's fate upon returning, received this answer from the admiral: "The clippings you send do not seem possible. The threats you make persuade me to remain forever in Manita."

The superiority of horseless carriages, even in the snow, has been demonstrated by a big dry goods firm in New York, horseless delivery wagons having had no difficulty in riding through the drifts brought by the recent great storm.

Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree has just returned from his fifty-fourth trans-Atlantic voyage. When he left for Europe some time ago he had to be carried to his vessel on a stretcher. He now comes back